Detailed Data Tables: Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Table 1. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode: Massachusetts, 2003–2005¹

,	HIV Diagnose	s
Exposure Mode:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	916	34%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	402	15%
MSM/IDU	58	2%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	8	<1%
Pediatric	21	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	289	11%
HTSX w/ an injection drug user	94	4%
HTSX w/bisexual male	3	<1%
 HTSX w/ person who received blood/blood products 	1	<1%
HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	191	7%
Total Undetermined/Other	988	37%
Presumed Heterosexual Sex ²	612	23%
 Undetermined/Other³ 	376	14%
TOTAL	2,682	100%

Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Note: The category of "presumed heterosexual sex" is used in Massachusetts to reassign people who are reported with no identified risk but who are known to have not reported any other risks except heterosexual sex with a partner of unknown HIV status or risk. Massachusetts uses this category to distinguish these cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorizes "presumed heterosexual sex" cases as "no identified risk" (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk is for people in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors such as injection drug use or male-to-male sex to his/her health care provider, it does not necessarily mean that he/she has not engaged in them. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient -provider relationship or stigma.

² Heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

³ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, those lost to follow - up, and confirmed occupational exposure

Table 2. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by mode of
exposure: Massachusetts, 2003–2005 ¹

	HIV 2003-200	5
Mode:	N	%
Total MSM	974	51%
MSM	916	48%
MSM/IDU	58	3%
Non-MSM	922	49%
Total	1,896	100%

Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by exposure mode: Massachusetts

HIV/AIDS

	IIIVIAIDO	
Exposure Mode:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM) Injection Drug Use (IDU) MSM/IDU	5,325 4,264 509	33% 27% 3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products Pediatric Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	124 281 2,147	1% 2% 13%
 HTSX w/ an Injection Drug Úser HTSX w/Bisexual male HTSX w/ person who received blood/blood products HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS 	899 35 25 1,188	6% <1% <1% 7%
Total Undetermined/Other Presumed Heterosexual Sex - Unknown risk of partner Undetermined/Other Undetermined/Other	3,313 2,406 910	21% 15% 6%
TOTAL	15,966	100%

Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, those lost to follow up, and one person with confirmed occupational exposure
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to roundin g); data as of

^{7/1/06}

100%

Table 4. Males living v 2005 by mode of expo	vith HIV/AIDS on Decemb sure: Massachusetts	er 31,			
	Living with HIV/A	%			
Mode:	N	%			
Total MSM	5,834	51%			
MSM	5,325	47%			
MSM/IDU	509	4%			
Non-MSM	5,534	49%			

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 5. Percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts, 2003- 2005^{2}

11,368

HSR:	MSM ³	IDU⁴	MSM/ IDU	HTSX ⁵	Other	Pres. HTSX ⁶	Undet. ⁷	Total
Boston HSR	45%	10%	2%	8%	1%	20%	14%	877
Central HSR	23%	24%	2%	13%	3%	27%	9%	250
Metro West HSR	36%	7%	2%	9%	1%	28%	16%	362
Northeast HSR	28%	13%	2%	12%	1%	26%	18%	435
Southeast HSR	40%	15%	3%	10%	1%	17%	14%	334
Western HSR	21%	24%	3%	18%	2%	21%	12%	345
Prison ⁸	10%	47%	1%	8%	<1%	28%	6%	79
MA Total	34%	15%	2%	11%	1%	23%	14%	2,682

Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/ap p5 hrs maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

Total

³MSM = Male-to-male sex

⁴ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁵HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

⁶ Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁷ Undet. = Undetermined; includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up

³ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

Table 6. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts

HSR	MSM ²	IDU ³	MSM/ IDU	HTSX ⁴	Other	Pres. HTSX⁵	Undet. ⁶	Total
Boston HSR	45%	18%	3%	11%	2%	15%	5%	5,211
Central HSR	21%	36%	3%	18%	4%	15%	4%	1,419
Metro West HSR	38%	16%	3%	11%	3%	21%	8%	1,985
Northeast HSR	29%	24%	3%	15%	3%	19%	8%	2,305
Southeast HSR	36%	28%	3%	15%	3%	10%	5%	2,195
Western HSR	21%	34%	3%	19%	3%	14%	5%	1,852
Prison ⁷	5%	73%	5%	6%	<1%	8%	3%	993

Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5 hrs maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions ² MSM = Male-to-male sex

³ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁴HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

⁵ Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁶ Undet. = Undetermined; includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up

HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

Table 7. Top 10 Cities/Towns¹ in Massachusetts by Proportion of HIV Infection Diagnoses (HIV Dx) with Male-to-Male Sex or Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use as Primary Reported Exposure Mode: 2003–2005²

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV DX among	Percent of Total
		MSM	HIV DX
1	Provincetown	19	90.5%
2	Medford	21	65.6%
3	Somerville	27	49.1%
4	Quincy	12	48.0%
5	Boston	368	46.2%
6	Cambridge	28	45.2%
7	Revere	14	42.4%
8	Chelsea	10	40.0%
9	Fall River	11	33.3%
10	Malden	12	29.3%

¹ Among cities/towns with over 20 reported HIV Infection diagnoses in the years 2003-2005. Note: reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included ² Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

² Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 8. *Males* diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, before 1999, 1999–2005¹

	MS	M ²	IDI	J ³	MS ID		HTS	SX ⁴	Otl	ner	Pro HT:	_		leter ned ⁶	Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
				/											45 504
<1999	7,579	48%	5,025	32%	851	5%	565	4%	481	3%	728	5%	505	3%	15,734
1999	373	41%	270	29%	33	4%	68	7%	9	1%	119	13%	46	5%	918
2000	345	43%	168	21%	23	3%	66	8%	13	2%	134	17%	59	7%	808
2001	305	43%	149	21%	25	4%	63	9%	3	<1%	110	16%	50	7%	705
2002	330	46%	127	18%	25	3%	56	8%	7	1%	117	16%	57	8%	719
2003	309	48%	103	16%	24	4%	43	7%	11	2%	86	13%	69	11%	645
2004	292	45%	95	14%	16	2%	45	7%	6	1%	99	15%	103	16%	656
2005	315	53%	84	14%	18	3%	21	4%	0	0%	85	14%	72	12%	595

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

Table 9. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by mode of exposure and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts, 2003–2005¹

	MSI	И ²	MSM/I	DU ³	MSN MSM/		NOI MSM/Un Males (known
Race	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH⁵	622	68%	45	78%	667	68%	247	27%
Black NH	128	14%	4	7%	132	14%	351	38%
Hispanic	144	16%	9	16%	153	16%	295	32%
API ⁶	16	2%	0	0%	16	2%	17	2%
AI/AN ⁷	1	<1%	0	0%	1	<1%	0	0%
Other/Undet.8	5	1%	0	0%	5	1%	12	1%
Total	916	100%	58	100%	974	100%	922	100%

Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV i nfection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

²MSM = Male-to-male sex

³ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁴HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

⁵ Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁶ Undetermined = includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up

^{7 2005} data are preliminary

²MSM = Male-to-male sex

³ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁴ Includes males whose primary reported mode of exposure was injection drug use, heterosexual sex, presumed heterosexual sex, blood/blood products, or no identified risk

⁵ NH=Non-Hispanic

⁶ API=Asian/Pacific Islander

⁷ Al/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native,

⁸ Undet. = Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 10. Males living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by mode of exposure and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts

	MSI	∕ I ¹	MSM/I	DU ²	MSN MSM/		NOM MSM/Un Males (known
Race	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH ⁴	3,945	74%	307	60%	4,252	73%	1,641	30%
Black NH	626	12%	98	19%	724	12%	1,864	34%
Hispanic	646	12%	101	20%	747	13%	1,918	35%
APÍ ^⁵	72	1%	1	<1%	73	1%	76	1%
AI/AN ⁶	6	<1%	2	<1%	8	<1%	2	<1%
Other/Undet. ⁷	30	1%	0	0%	30	1%	33	1%
Total	5,325	100%	509	100%	5,834	100%	5,534	100%

¹ MSM = Male-to-male sex

² IDU = Injection Drug Use

³ Includes males whose primary reported mode of exposure was injection drug use, heterosexual sex, presumed heterosexual sex, blood/blood products, or no identified risk

NH=Non-Hispanic

API=Asian/Pacific Islander

⁶ Al/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native,

⁷ Undet. = Undetermined

Table 11. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by age at HIV diagnosis and exposure mode: Massachusetts, 2003–2005¹

	MSN	Л ²	MSM/I	DU ³	MSN MSM/		Nor MSM/Un Males (known
Years:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 13	1	<1%	0	0%	1	<1%	8	1%
13 to 19	11	1%	1	2%	12	1%	7	1%
20 to 24	68	7%	2	3%	70	7%	31	3%
25 to 29	106	12%	2	3%	108	11%	67	7%
30 to 34	155	17%	16	28%	171	18%	121	13%
35 to 39	220	24%	13	22%	233	24%	175	19%
40 to 44	163	18%	10	17%	173	18%	193	21%
45 to 49	100	11%	7	12%	107	11%	157	17%
50+	92	10%	7	12%	99	10%	163	18%
Total	916	100%	58	100%	974	100%	922	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis ² MSM = Male-to-male sex

³ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁴ Includes males whose primary reported mode of exposure was injection dru g use, heterosexual sex, presumed heterosexual sex, blood/blood products, or no identified risk

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 12. MSM¹ and Non MSM/Unknown² males diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and age at HIV diagnosis: Massachusetts, 2003-2005³

	White Non-	Hispanic	Black Non	-Hispanic	Hisp	anic
MSM	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 13	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
13 to 19	4	1%	6	5%	1	1%
20 to 24	32	5%	20	15%	15	10%
25 to 29	60	9%	20	15%	27	18%
30 to 34	102	15%	19	14%	46	30%
35 to 39	163	24%	32	24%	31	20%
40 to 44	132	20%	16	12%	23	15%
45 to 49	91	14%	8	6%	5	3%
50+	83	12%	10	8%	5	3%
Total	667	100%	132	100%	153	100%
Non-MSM/	N	%	N	%		0/
Unknown					N	%
Less than 13	2	1%	3	1%	3	1%
13 to 19	1	<1%	4	1%	2	1%
20 to 24	7	3%	9	3%	15	5%
25 to 29	10	3% 4%	19	5% 5%	33	11%
30 to 34	18	7%	50	14%	49	17%
35 to 39	52	21%	57	16%	61	21%
40 to 44	63	26%	70	20%	55	19%
45 to 49	40	16%	70	20%	44	15%
50+	54	22%	69	20%	33	11%
Total	247	100%	351	100%	295	100%

Includes primary reported mode of exposure as male-to-male sex (MSM) and reported exposure of male-to-male sex and injection drug use (MSM/IDU)

² Includes males whose primary reported mode of exposure was injection drug use, heterosexual sex, presumed heterosexual sex,

Includes males whose primary reported mode of exposure was injection drug use, necessaria sex, presumed instructional oblood/blood products, or undetermined

Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 7/1/06

Table 13. Males living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by current age and exposure mode: Massachusetts

	MSN	л ¹	MSM/I	DU^2	MSM/		NON MSM/Un Males (known
Years:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	43	1%
13 to 19	5	<1%	0	0%	5	<1%	91	2%
20 to 24	62	1%	2	<1%	64	1%	45	1%
25 to 29	191	4%	9	2%	200	3%	108	2%
30 to 34	360	7%	32	6%	392	7%	286	5%
35 to 39	842	16%	89	17%	931	16%	724	13%
40 to 44	1,362	26%	145	28%	1,507	26%	1,214	22%
45 to 49	1,072	20%	113	22%	1,185	20%	1,325	24%
50+	1,431	27%	119	23%	1,550	27%	1,698	31%
Total	5,325	100%	509	100%	5,834	100%	5,534	100%

¹MSM = Male-to-male sex
²IDU = Injection Drug Use
³ Includes males whose primary reported mode of exposure was injection drug use, heterosexual sex, presumed heterosexual sex, blood/blood products, or no identified risk

Table 14. MSM¹ and non-MSM/unknown² living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2005 by race/ethnicity and current age: Massachusetts

	White Non-H	lispanic	Black Non-	Hispanic	Hispan	ic
MSM ¹	N	%	N	%	N	%
	•	201		001	•	201
Less than 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
13 to 19	1	<1%	1	<1%	2	<1%
20 to 24	29	1%	20	3%	14	2%
25 to 29	106	2%	40	6%	48	6%
30 to 34	228	5%	53	7%	97	13%
35 to 39	595	14%	157	22%	155	21%
40 to 44	1,112	26%	164	23%	201	27%
45 to 49	918	22%	128	18%	124	17%
50+	1,263	30%	161	22%	106	14%
Total	4,252	100%	724	100%	747	100%
Non-MSM/	N	%	N	%	N	%
Unknown ²						,,
Less than 13	7	<1%	22	1%	13	1%
13 to 19	18	1%	37	2%	36	2%
20 to 24	9	1%	17	1%	19	1%
25 to 29	23	1%	21	1%	58	3%
30 to 34	54	3%	88	5%	132	7%
35 to 39	174	11%	201	11%	327	17%
40 to 44	379	23%	360	19%	457	24%
45 to 49	438	27%	425	23%	443	23%
50+	539	33%	693	37%	433	23%
Total	1,641	100%	1,864	100%	1,918	100%

¹ Includes primary reported mode of exposure as ma le-to-male sex (MSM) and reported exposure of male-to-male sex and injection drug use (MSM/IDU)
² Includes males whose primary reported mode of exposure was injection drug use, heterosexual sex, presumed heterosexual sex, blood/blood products, or undetermined

Table 15. Percent of male respondents ages 18-64 by sex of partner during the past 12 months: Massachusetts, 2000-2005

Males ages 1	8	-64
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Year	Same-Sex/ Both Sexes	Opposite Sex	N
2000	4.70/	05.20/	4 527
2000 2001	4.7% 3.1%	95.3% 96.9%	1,527 1,528
2002	6.8%	93.2%	952
2003	4.9%	95.1%	894
2004	6.1%	93.9%	977
2005	3.8%	96.2%	834

¹ Sexually active in past year Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillanc e System (BRFSS)

Table 16. Demographic profile of men ages 18–64 who reported sex with men in the past year among Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) respondents: MA, 2004–2005

	<u> </u>	, ,	
Age, in Years:	N=133	# of Sexual Partners:	N=124
18-24 25-34 35-44 45-64	11% 25% 45% 19%	1 Partner 2 Partner(s) 3 or more Partner(s)	47% 17% 35%
Race:	N=130	Condom Use at Last Sexual Encounter:	N=130
White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Hispanic	75% 3% 21%	Yes No	47% 53%
Education:	N=133	Health Service Region:	N=133
Less than High School High School Graduate 1-3 Years of College College Graduate	8% 23% 25% 44%	Boston HSR Central HSR MetroWest HSR Northeast HSR Southeast HSR	27% 8% 13% 31% 14%
Income:	N=127	Western HSR	8%
\$<25,000 \$25,000-34,999 \$35,000-49,999 \$50,000-74,999 \$75,000+	28% 13% 6% 17% 36%		
Data Source: Massachusetts Behavi	ioral Risk Factor Sur	veillance System (BRFSS), 200 4–2005	

Table 17. Percent of male respondents ages 18–64¹ reporting same sex partner² by condom use at last sexual encounter³ and year: Massachusetts, 2000–2005

Year	Used Condom (%)	Did not Use Condom (%)	Total (N) ⁴
2000	34%	66%	94
2001	38%	63%	64
2002	46%	54%	81
2003	39%	61%	63
2004	42%	58%	91
2005	56%	44%	39

¹ Sexually active in past year

Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Table 18. Percent of male respondents ages 18–64¹ reporting same sex partner² by race/ethnicity:
Massachusetts, 2004–2005

Race/Ethnicity:	Males Reporting Same Sex Partner		
	N	%	
White (Non-Hispanic)	1.495	4%	
Black (Non-Hispanic)	1,493 87	3%	
Hispanic	162	11%	
Asian	39	0%	

Sexually active in past year (n=1,792)

Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2004–2005

² During the past 12 months

³ Includes oral, vaginal, or anal sex but not masturbation

⁴Annual number of male respondents reporting same sex partner

² During the past 12 months

Table 19. Percentage of Male Respondents by Sex of Partner and Year: Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993 -2005¹

Same-Sex/ **Both Sexes**

Opposite Sex

	Doni	OCACS	Oppo.	SILC OCX
Year	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²
1993	3.9%	56	56.6%	829
1995	2.5%	44	53.1%	955
1997	3.5%	69	48.7%	941
1999	4.2%	89	54.5%	1,169
2001	3.0%	63	55.0%	1,080
2003	3.5%	59	53.6%	931
2005	4.9%	79	56.2%	881

A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year, data presented do NOT represent

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Education

Table 20. Sexual behavior as reported among school-aged male respondents, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS): **Massachusetts**

Calendar Year 2005

	Sex of Partner			
	Opposite Sex		Same	
			Both S	Sexes
By Behavior:	% ¹	Total N ²	% ¹	Total N ²
Ever had sexual intercourse ³	80.6%	781	79.7%	65
Sexual intercourse before age 13	12.9%	780	24.6%	65
4 or more lifetime sexual intercourse partners	23.6%	774	38.2%	63
4 or more sexual intercourse partners in last 3 months	5.1%	780	14.6%	62
Alcohol/drugs used at last intercourse ⁴	25.5%	413	35.2%	36
Condom used at last intercourse 4	72.7%	403	56.6%	36
Ever been diagnosed with any STD	6.1%	867	12.7%	72
Ever injected illegal drugs	2.4%	870	9.8%	76

^{% =} percent of total responding "yes" to specified quest ion

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Education

cohorts followed over time

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex. The number of respondents for each question varies because not all questions are asked of everyone taking the survey and even when the question is asked some survey participants do not provide an answer

N = total number of respondents by sex of partner for each question. The number of respondents for each question varies because not all questions are asked of everyone taking the survey and , even when the question is asked , some

survey participants do not provide an answer ³ Question asked of a sample of males who reported any sexual contact with opposite sex partner, same sex partner, or

Among youth reporting sexual intercourse in the past three months

Table 21. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey male respondents reporting condom use at last sexual intercourse¹ by year and sex of partner: Massachusetts, 1993-2005

			Same	e-Sex/		
	Oppos	ite Sex	Both 9	Sexes	То	tal
Year	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²
1993	58.5%	384	42.3%	24	57.4%	409
1995	60.3%	519	40.0%	28	59.9%	623
1997	65.4%	480	45.5%	34	64.2%	517
1999	64.4%	542	39.1%	44	62.6%	589
2001	63.6%	506	18.5%	27	61.6%	553
2003	62.0%	395	29.6%	27	60.3%	424
2005	72.7%	403	56.6%	36	71.6%	442

Among youth reporting sexual intercourse in the past three months

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Education

Table 22. Proportion of infectious syphilis cases that were among men who have sex with men (MSM): Massachusetts, 2000-2006

Year	Number of Cases among MSM	Total Number of Cases	Proportion of Cases among MSM
2000	22	4.40	220/
2000	33	142	23%
2001	52	105	50%
2002	117	208	56%
2003	178	260	68%
2004	146	209	70%
2005	159	222	72%
2006 ¹	153	216	71%
¹ 2006 data ar	e preliminary		

¹ 2006 data are preliminary Data Source: MDPH Division of STD Prevention

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex. The number of respondents for each question varies because not all questions are asked of everyone taking the survey and, even when the question is asked, some survey participants do not provide an answer

Table 23. Infectious syphilis cases among men who have sex with men by HIV status and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, 2001-2006

Year		HIV Negative/										
	HIV Positi	ive	Unknown Ser	Total								
	N	%	N	%	N							
2001	6	12%	46	88%	52							
2002	49	42%	68	58%	117							
2003	73	41%	105	59%	178							
2004	58	40%	88	60%	146							
2005	83	52%	76	48%	159							
2006 ¹	73	48%	80	52%	153							

²⁰⁰⁶ data are preliminary

Note: HIV status of syphilis cases is not available for 2000

Data Source: MDPH Division of STD Prevention

Table 24. Reported AIDS cases by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, 1985-2005¹

	MSM ²		IDU ³			MSM/ IDU H		HTSX⁴		Other		Pres. HTSX⁵		Undet. ⁶	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	141	63%	32	14%	12	5%	7	3%	13	6%	17	8%	3	1%	225
1990	478	44%	344	32%	45	4%	74	7%	58	5%	53	5%	27	3%	1,079
1995	436	31%	579	41%	63	5%	165	12%	35	3%	68	5%	53	4%	1,399
1996	352	30%	446	38%	35	3%	173	15%	33	3%	68	6%	53	5%	1,160
1997	243	27%	366	40%	35	4%	122	13%	21	2%	80	9%	49	5%	916
1998	253	26%	348	36%	31	3%	126	13%	17	2%	139	14%	51	5%	965
1999	232	25%	369	40%	27	3%	117	13%	5	1%	152	16%	26	3%	928
2000	174	22%	263	34%	16	2%	132	17%	10	1%	150	19%	33	4%	778
2001	166	24%	206	30%	27	4%	108	15%	14	2%	133	19%	44	6%	698
2002	164	25%	184	28%	22	3%	104	16%	6	1%	130	20%	51	8%	661
2003	128	23%	158	28%	14	3%	87	16%	10	2%	101	18%	59	11%	557
2004	146	25%	143	24%	17	3%	68	12%	8	1%	124	21%	78	13%	584
2005 ¹	143	28%	110	22%	16	3%	65	13%	3	1%	104	21%	65	13%	506

²⁰⁰⁵ data are preliminary

²MSM = Male-to-male sex

³ IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁴HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

⁵ Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁶ Undet. = Undetermined; includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up

Table 25. Deaths among persons reported with AIDS by mode of exposure and year of death: Massachusetts, 1985–2005¹

	MSM ²		MSM/ IDU ³ IDU			нт	SX ⁴	Oth	er	Pr HT	Undet. ⁶		To- tal		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	72	61%	16	13%	8	7%	0	0%	10	8%	11	9%	2	2%	119
1990	352	56%	156	25%	27	4%	25	4%	28	4%	28	4%	16	3%	632
1995	439	37%	453	38%	41	3%	134	11%	41	3%	29	2%	47	4%	1,184
1996	259	33%	335	42%	31	4%	88	11%	20	3%	36	5%	26	3%	795
1997	95	25%	184	48%	20	5%	48	12%	13	3%	6	2%	20	5%	386
1998	83	25%	181	55%	8	2%	29	9%	3	1%	12	4%	16	5%	332
1999	63	18%	187	54%	18	5%	29	8%	14	4%	25	7%	13	4%	349
2000	70	21%	177	53%	16	5%	23	7%	13	4%	23	7%	13	4%	335
2001	83	22%	182	49%	20	5%	26	7%	6	2%	29	8%	23	6%	369
2002	68	21%	166	52%	14	4%	31	10%	9	3%	18	6%	11	3%	317
2003	65	20%	160	49%	14	4%	39	12%	8	2%	22	7%	19	6%	327
2004	47	17%	137	50%	17	6%	23	8%	7	3%	20	7%	21	8%	272
2005 ¹	36	15%	135	55%	11	4%	24	10%	1	0%	22	9%	18	7%	247

²⁰⁰⁵ data are preliminary

²MSM = Male-to-male sex

³IDU = Injection Drug Use

⁴HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

⁵ Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, heterosexual sex with partners with unknown risk and HIV status

⁶ Undet. = Undetermined; includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determ ined risk and those lost to follow-up